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SUBJECT Soviet T/O & E, Weapons, and Equipment

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PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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SOVIET T/O & E, WEAPONS, AND EQUIPMENT

A. ORGANIZATION

Charts attached to this report give only the unit personnel strengths and T/E as known to source, and do not preclude the existence of additional units or of additional personnel and weapons in the units listed.

25X1A [redacted] as given, were actual strength figures. He did not know if the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt was on a wartime or peacetime T/O, and whether or not it was up to actual T/O and T/E strength.

1. Organization Charts

25X1A [redacted] estimate of the actual organization of the 6th Gds Mecz Div, see Encl A. [redacted] estimate of the actual organization of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt, see Encl B. [redacted] estimate of the actual organization of the 34th Gds Tk Tng Bn (Sep), see Encl C. [redacted] estimate of the actual organization of the 158th Rifle Regt, see Encl D.

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2. Strength Tables

25X1A [redacted] estimate of the actual strength and equipment of the SP Bn, 68th Gds Med Tk Regt, see Encl E.
25X1A [redacted] estimate of the actual strength and equipment of a tank battalion of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt, see Encl F.

3. Specific Items of Interest

a. Source was able to give information on the following special units:

(1) Headquarters of a tank regiment:

CO	- Col
Chief of Staff	- Lt Col
Deputy Chief of Staff	- Maj
Deputy for Political Matters	- Lt Col
Deputy for Technical Matters	- Lt Col
Deputy for Supply	- Lt Col
Chemical Warfare Officer	- Sr Lt

There were also political, training, administration, medical, signal, finance, and engineer officers, numbers and ranks unknown, and two to 10 EM assigned to each of these sections.

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CO	- Lt Col
Executive Officer	- Maj
Deputy Executive Officer	- Capt
Training Officer	- Capt
Technical Officer	- Capt

There were also two NCOs and two four-man tank crews, one each for the tank of the battalion CO and battalion Executive Officer.

(3) Headquarters of an SP battalion:

CO	- Lt Col
Executive Officer	- Maj
Deputy Executive Officer	- Capt
Training Officer	- Capt
Technical Officer	- Capt

There were also two five-man SP crews, one each for the SP of the battalion CO and the battalion Executive Officer.

(4) Headquarters of a tank company:

CO	- Capt
Political Officer	- Lt
Technical Officer	- Lt

There were also two NCOs and one four-man tank crew for the tank of the company CO.

(5) Headquarters of an SP company:

CO	- Capt
Political Officer	- Lt
Technical Officer	- Lt

There were also two NCOs and one five-man SP crew for the SP of the company CO.

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(6) Headquarters company, medium tank regiment:

Reconnaissance platoon - had two BA-64
Armored Reconnaissance Cars; T/O
unknown.

Signal - T/O & E unknown.

Drivers' platoon - had two 6 x 6
armored personnel
carriers; T/O
unknown.

(7) Hv Tk/SP regiment of a tank and mechanized division:

Source referred to this unit as a heavy tank regiment, omitting SP. He believed that it was organized exactly as the medium tank regiment of a mechanized division, shown in Encl B, but was equipped with tanks instead of tanks. He saw no SP guns in the 82d Gds Hvy Tk Regt, 6th Gds Mecz Div, and knew of no changes in types of vehicles, tanks, or SP guns from Nov 52 to Dec 53.

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(8) Rocket launcher battalion of mechanized and tank division:

The 6th Gds Mecz Div had a Rkt Lehr Tng Bn which taught nomenclature and gunnery of rocket launchers to recruits assigned to rocket launcher units after basic training. He had no information on T/O & E of rocket launcher units.

(9) Signal battalion of mechanized, tank and rifle division:

The 6th Gds Mecz Div had a Sig Tng Bn (Separate). Source did not know its T/O & E, and had no other knowledge of signal units.

(10) Medical battalion of a mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

The Med Bn, 6th Gds Mecz Div, was in reality a detachment of about 50 officers and EM. No further details.

(11) Reconnaissance battalion of mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

The 19th Gds Mtrcl and Recon Bn, 6th Gds Mecz Div, had one tank company with 10 T-34/85 tanks, an unknown number of BA-64 Armored Reconnaissance Cars, and an unknown number of motorcycles with side cars.

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He thought that the tank company had about 55 officers and EM. He was not certain of the weapons of the motorcycle companies. In the alert during the 17 Jun 53 riots he saw some motorcycles, but to the best of his recollection he did not see any mounted LMGs. The EM in the side car had a PPSH SMG, but source could not say what weapons were carried by the driver or the man sitting

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behind him. He knew no other T/O & E figures.

(12) Chemical warfare company of mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

To the best of source's knowledge, regimental headquarters had a Chemical Warfare Officer, and battalion headquarters had a chemical warfare NCO in the service platoon. He knew of no other chemical warfare units.

(13) Tank repair section of mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

The 6th Gds Mecz Div had a tank repair unit called "PTRB." Source thought that these initials stood for "Polevaya Tankovaya Remontnaya Baza" (Field Tank Repair Base), and that the unit repaired trucks, armored cars, sedans, tanks, and ordnance equipment, but he was not sure of this information. He did not know the T/O & E of this unit.

(14) Band in regiment and in mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

The 68th Gds Med Tk Regt had a Musical Platoon (Muzvzvod), consisting of one NCO and 10-12 privates. T/O and weapons of the band were unknown to source. He had no further information on bands.

(15) Drivers school in mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

The 6th Gds Mecz Div had a Drivers School, but source had no information on the T/O & E of the school.

(16) Tank training battalion in mechanized, tank, and rifle division:

For information on the organization of the 34th Gds Tk Tng Bn (Sep), 6th Gds Mecz Div, see Encl C.

b. Source had no other information on the composition and status of special units listed under subpar 3 a, Standard Brief #5.

B. WEAPONS

1. Individual Weapons

Tokarev Pistol, 7.62-mm TT-1933, manufactured in USSR, issued in USSR and Soviet Zone of Germany to officers, some first sergeants and to crew members of tanks and SP guns. Source never fired the pistol and had no knowledge of the range, sights, accuracy, penetration, or other details. This weapon is described on pp 96-97, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, "Handbook on Soviet and Satellite Armies," dated Mar 53.

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Magant Revolver, 7.62-mm, M-1895, made in USSR.

Source saw this weapon only in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

and he called it a "33 revolver". It was issued to crewmen of tanks and SP guns. Source never fired this weapon, and had no knowledge of the range, sights, accuracy, penetration or other details. This weapon is described on pp 96-97, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, dated Mar 53.

PPSh SMG, 7.62-mm, M-1941, made in USSR.

Source saw this weapon only in the Soviet Zone of Germany. It was issued to the loaders in tanks and SP guns, to personnel of the reconnaissance platoon of the tank regiments and to some NCOs. He could not add any details to the information given on page 97, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, dated Mar 53.

Tank MG, 7.62-mm Degtyarev, made in USSR.

Source saw this MG only in Soviet Zone of Germany. Each T-34/85 tank had two of these MGs. One MG was coaxial with the 85-mm gun and was fired by the tank gunner. The other MG, mounted in the bow of the tank, was fired by the tank radio-man. The MG used armor-piercing incendiary ammunition (black tip with red border) tracers (green tip and red primer) and regular antipersonnel rounds. The cyclic and theoretical rate of fire was 500 rounds per minute. Source could add no other details to the description as given on page 92, "Material in the Hands of, or Possible Available To, the Communist Forces in the Far East," published by the Hq Army Forces Far East, Military Intelligence Section, dated Jun 53.

Carbine, 7.62-mm, M 1944, made in USSR, issued in

USSR and in Soviet Zone of Germany. the carbine was issued to riflemen, headquarters EM, services and supply EM, signal and engineer units, and students in various training schools. The carbine replaced the old M-1891 rifle. Source could not add any details to the information given on pp 97-98, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, dated Mar 53.

2. Crew Served Weapons85-mm Tank Gun, made in USSR.

Each T-34/85 tank had such a gun in the tank turret. The 85-mm gun replaced the 76-mm tank gun. The gun had a device for subcaliber firing (see subpar G1 below and Encl I). It used fragmentation-explosive, armorpiercing-tracer and HVAP shells.

Source considered the weapon to be accurate, and stated that the best range was 1500-2000 meters. Penetration was not known to source.

The sighting equipment was the TSh-16 (Tankovyy Sharnirnyy-Tank Hinge Sight) with a 16% field of vision. (See Encl G.)

Some tanks had the TSh-15 sight, which had a 15% field of vision. Both TSh sights were a modification, changed sometime in 1944, from a straight telescopic sight which had to be lowered whenever the gun was elevated.

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The sight was placed between the 85-mm gun and the 7.62-mm coaxial MG. The gunner could select, by means of a switch, which gun to fire. He could not fire both the 85-mm gun and the MG at the same time. The MG was never used to zero targets for the 85-mm gun. The 85-mm gun was used for direct fire only.

The maximum theoretical rate of fire was 18 rounds per minute. A well trained crew could fire a maximum of eight rounds per minute. The gun was serviced by two men - the loader and the weapons commander-gunner.

The crew of the 85-mm gun attended an 11-month tank training course, described in report [REDACTED] and had about two more years of training in a tank regiment. 25X1A

Source could add no other details to the description as given on pp 110-111, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, dated Mar 53.

He had no other information on crew served weapons, rocket launchers and mortars.

C. ARMORED EQUIPMENT

1. Tanks and Self Propelled Artillery

The only item known to source was the T-34/85 tank. He described the interior arrangement in detail. (See Encl H.)

The tank is described on pp 110-111, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, dated Mar 53. In addition, source furnished the following details: The tank was manufactured in USSR. It replaced the T-34/76 tank. He saw the T-34/85 tanks only in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

While at the 34th Gds Tk Tng Bn (Sep) in summer of 1952, source heard from instructors in a one-hour class about a new secret T-54/100 tank.

This tank had a new 100-mm gun, which was more accurate and had a greater range and higher cyclic rate than the 85-mm tank gun. The 100-mm gun has a muzzle brake. It was aimed by the tank gunner only, but could be fired by either the gunner or the tank commander. The T-54 also had an MG for AA fire mounted on top of the turret. The tank had a lower silhouette than the T-34/85, and had an oval shaped turret. The motor was set crossways to the hull (at a right angle across the tracks of the tank). This tank was only for troops in USSR. Source did not know if the new tank was already issued to units in USSR. He never saw such a tank.

The T-34/85 tank crew consisted of five men:

Tank commander (Komandir tanka) - Sgt; officer in every third tank

Weapons commander-gunner (Komandir Orudiya-Mavodchik) - Pvt

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Driver-mechanic (Mekhanik-Voditel)-Pvt.

Radio-MG man (Radiat-pulemetchik)-Pvt.

Loader (Zaryazhayushchiy)-Pvt.

The first four had Nagant revolvers or TT pistols, and the loader had a PPSH SMG. The crews trained for 11 months in a tank training battalion, and had about two more years of training in a tank regiment.

A tank company had 10 tanks:

One for the company CO

Three for each of three tank platoons.

tanks: A tank battalion of a medium tank regiment had 22

One for the battalion CO

One for the battalion Executive Officer

Ten for each of two tank companies

The 68th Gds Med Tk Regt had 46 tanks:

One for the regimental CO

One for the regimental Chief of Staff

Twenty-two for each of two tank battalions.

The T-34/85 tank carried the following armament and equipment in addition to the 85-mm gun and the two 7.62-mm tank MGs:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>
5 rounds	HVAP with tungsten cores (Podkalibernyy)
30 rounds	HE-fragmentation (Oskolochnyy) with KTM-1 fuzes
20 rounds	Armor piercing-tracers (Broneboypyye--trasiruyushchiye) with MD-7 and MD-8 fuzes.
2240 rounds	MG ammunition - 1344 regular, 448 armor-piercing-incendiary, 448 tracer - loaded in 30 x 63-round magazines, remainder in two wooden boxes.
20	F-1 grenades
1	Rocket gun
40	Vari-colored rocket signals
2	Signal flags

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In addition, the crew members had 14 rounds for each of the four pistols or revolvers, and 300 rounds for the one PPSH SMG.

The tank had the standard tank periscope, MK-4.

The T-34/85 tank had an RS-9 or RK-10 radio transceiver. The tanks in the platoons had the RS-9, which received voice and Morse code. Operators were permitted to transmit by voice only. The range of the RS-9 was estimated at 15-17 km. The RK-10, which had a slightly longer range than the RS-9, was used by company and battalion COs, battalion Executive Officer, and the battalion Radio Officer. It was also a voice and Morse code transceiver.

The T-34/85 also had an intercommunications set with plugs for the tank commander, weapon commander-gunner, radio-gunner and driver. The intercom earphones were in the crash helmets, and the mikes were the laryngophone type. The loader had no earphones or mikes.

The tank had a V-2 12-cylinder engine, powered by Diesel fuel.

Source was positive that the T-34/85 tank had no demolition mechanism for destroying abandoned tanks.

2. Armored Vehicles

Armored vehicles [REDACTED] included two armored personnel carriers and two BA-64 Armored Reconnaissance Cars. The personnel carriers were 6 x 6 wheeled vehicles with armor on the sides, front, and rear, but not on the top. Entrance to the tonneau was through the cab in front. He had no details on make, tonnage, capacity, etc. He believed that all tank and mechanized divisions had these personnel carriers, but could give no details. He never saw any tracked or semi-tracked armored personnel carriers. He had no details on the BA-64 Armored Cars. 25X1A

3. Boats

Source had no knowledge on boats.

D. VEHICLES

[REDACTED] ZIS, GAZ, and Studebaker trucks in the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt, but he had no details.

E. OTHER EQUIPMENT AND WEAPONS

He had no further knowledge of trailers, engineer and signal equipment, fire directors, or nuclear (atomic) weapons.

F. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Subcaliber Equipment (Interior Type)

Interrogation on subcaliber equipment was performed with the assistance of the 81st O&A Tech Intel Team.

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During gunnery training with the T-34/85 tank, a special 45-mm subcaliber gun was used for laying and firing the 85-mm tank gun. Source gave the following information on the device.

a. Description

(1) General

The subcaliber 45-mm gun consisted of a steel tube, 2.1 m long, with a front and rear adaptor and related parts to secure the tube concentrically in the chamber and tube of the 85-mm tank gun. (See Encl I.)

The subcaliber gun was designed to use the breechblock and firing mechanism of the 85-mm gun. Cartridge ignition was obtained by the operation of the electrical or manual firing mechanism of the 85-mm gun, which actuated its firing pin, causing it to strike the primer of the 45-mm rounds.

(2) Installation

The turret of the T-34/85 was traversed 180 degrees so that the gun was pointing to center rear of the tank. The gun was elevated to 25 degrees, and the 45-mm subcaliber gun was inserted into the tank via the driver's hatch and then into the 85-mm gun. The breechblock was closed to retain the subcaliber tube. No adaptor plates or screws were used to secure the subcaliber tube from going forward in the 85-mm gun, other than a flange on the rear adaptor of the subcaliber tube. See Encl I. The flange was the same diameter as the rim of an 85-mm round.

b. Operation

(1) Loading

The breech of the 85-mm gun was opened manually. At the same time, the extractors of the 85-mm gun struck the flange of the rear adaptor, moving the subcaliber gun to the rear. This allowed the breechblock to be opened and locked in the open position.

A 45-mm round was then inserted into the breech of the subcaliber gun and rammed home with a rammer. As the round was rammed home the entire subcaliber gun was also moved forward within the 85-mm gun until the flange of the rear adaptor struck the extractor of the 85-mm gun. At this point the breechblock was released and closed.

(2) Firing

Ignition of the 45-mm round was obtained by tripping the manual or electrical firing mechanism of the 85-mm gun.

(3) Recoil

The approximate length of the recoil was estimated at two centimeters (one inch).

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(4) Unloading

As the breechblock was opened manually, the extractors worked against the flange of the subcaliber gun's rear adaptor, causing the subcaliber gun to move rearward within the 85-mm gun. This allowed the breechblock to lock itself in the open position. The spent cartridge case was removed by and with the aid of an extracting tool.

(5) Ammunition

AP and HE practice rounds were used. The range of these rounds was 1½ to two kilometers.

2. Lubricants

a. Engine

During the summer of 1953 an order was received stating that "all engine oil presently in use in the T-34/85 tank would be changed to a new type OIL, ENGINE, that was to be used all year around." No other information known to source.

b. Weapons

In lubricating small arms for winter and cold climate use, a special gun lubricant was used. Details concerning this lubricant were unknown to source. Before using, this lubricant was thinned and blended with another very light lubricant known as "viritenka." This was the only small arms lubricant known to source.

Enclosures:

- A. Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 6th Gds Mecz Div
- B. Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt, 6th Gds Mecz Div
- C. Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 34th Gds Tk Tng Bn (Sep), 6th Gds Mecz Div
- D. Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 158th Rifle Regt
- E. Source's Estimate of the Actual Equipment of the SP Bn, 68th Gds Med Tk Regt
- F. Source's Estimate of the Actual Equipment of a Tank Battalion of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt
- G. [REDACTED] Sketch of Telescope TSh-16 Sight for 85-mm Tank Gun and for Tank MG
- H. Interior Arrangement of a T-34/85 Tank
- I. Source's Description of 45-mm Subcaliber Gun for 85-mm Tank Gun

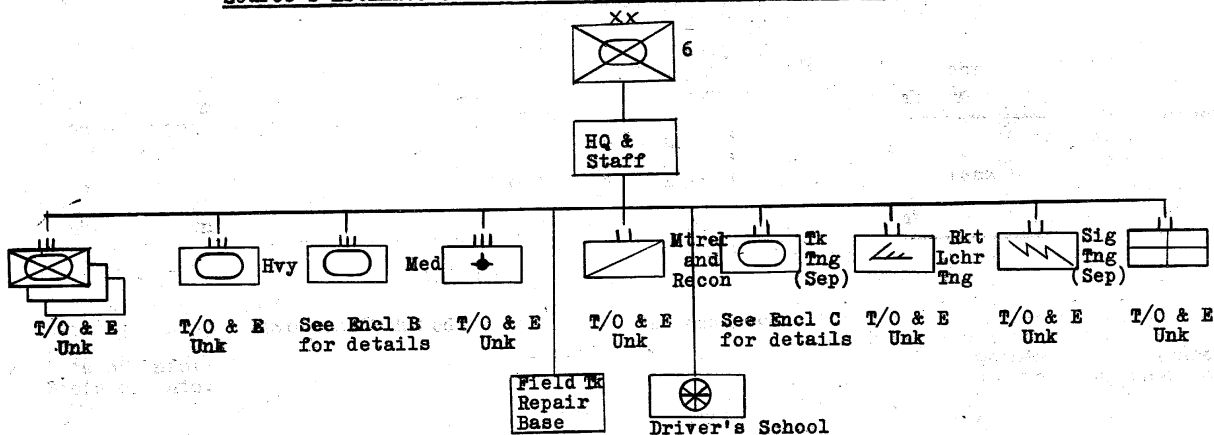
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Enclosure A

Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 6th Gds Mecz Div



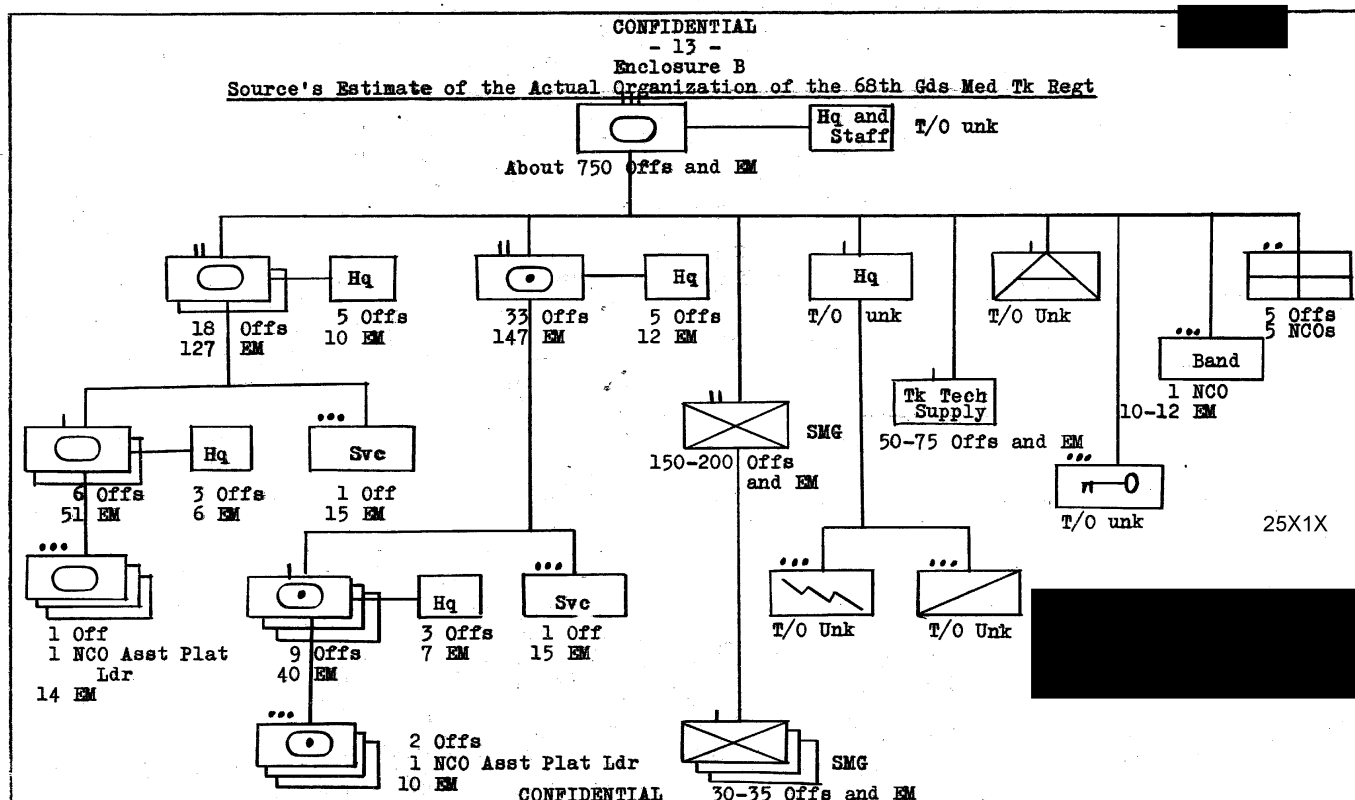
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Basis of Info:

Note: This chart does not preclude the existence of other units unknown to source.

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Enclosure B

Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 68th68th Med Tk Regt

Source was sure that the actual total strength of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt was 750 officers and EM. He heard from kitchen personnel that they had to prepare 750 rations daily.

Personnel strength for the regiment, as given by source, was considerably lower than the strength chart for a medium tank regiment shown on p 65, fig 33, DA Pamphlet 30-50-1, Handbook on Soviet and Satellite Armies, dated Mar 53. Source never heard of a third tank battalion, and he claimed that the SMG Bn had 150-200 officers and EM, and had no AT guns or mortars. He was sure that an SMG company had 30-35 EM. However, this chart does not preclude the existence of other units unknown to source.

He knew of no changes in types of vehicles, tanks, or SP guns in this unit from Nov 52 to Dec 53.

The Tk Tech Supply Co (Rota Tankovogo Obespecheniya) included chauffeurs, mechanics, locksmiths, machinists, and electricians.

The QM Plat had one tailor, two shoemakers, cooks, and clothing and food supply men.

The service platoons of the tank battalion and SP battalion included ordnance, vehicle maintenance, and repair personnel, and the chemical and medical NCOs.

Each SP platoon had two SP guns. All SP gun commanders were officers, since the use of indirect gunnery required better trained personnel than in a tank, where only direct gunnery was used. The gun crew included:

Gun commander	- Off
Weapons commander	- NCO or Pvt
Radioman	- Pvt
Driver mechanic	- Pvt
Two loaders	- Privts

The loaders were armed with PPSH SMGs, and the other crewmen had TT pistols or Nagant revolvers.

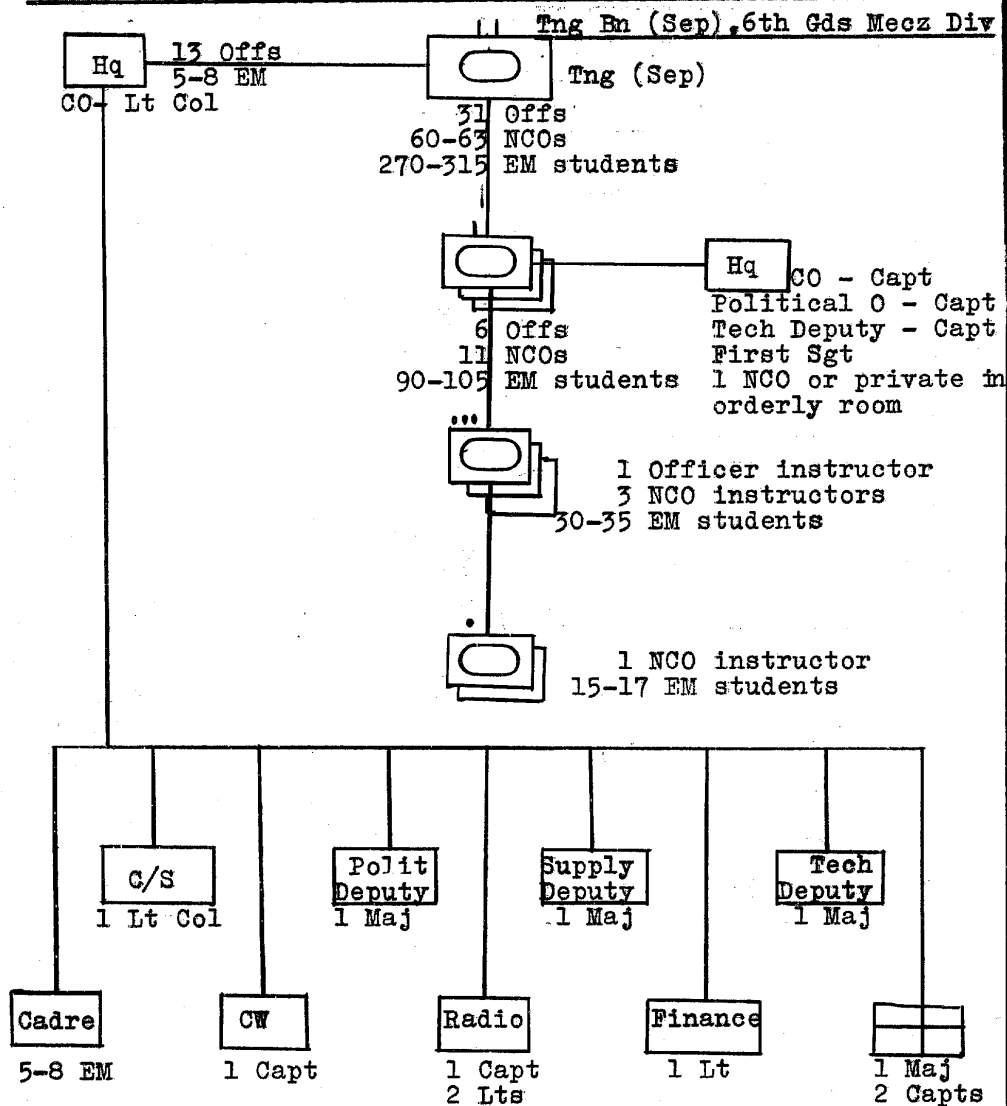
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Enclosure C

Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 34th Gd Tk

Note: The equipment of this unit included two JS-122* tanks, two 152-mm SP guns, and two to three T-34/85 tanks, all for instructional purposes. The officers had TT pistols, cadre NCOs had PPSH SMGs, and cadre EM and EM students had carbines.

Student company COs, platoon leaders, platoon sergeants, and squad NCOs were instructors. The radio officers attached to battalion headquarters gave instruction to student radio men.

Source was sure the battalion had no other subunits.

Date of Info:

Basis of Info:

122-mm gun 25X1A

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Enclosure D

Source's Estimate of the Actual Organization of the 158th

Rifle Regt

Recruit Tng ?
T/O unknown

T/O unknown

1 Off
4 NCOs
24 EM1 NCO
8 EM

Note: Source believed that the 158th Rifle Regt was a recruit training unit. The unit had four companies - 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th. The officers and NCOs were permanent cadre, and all EM were recruits who were shipped to other units after completion of their basic training. The EM had old M1891 rifles which would not fire. They were used only for manual of arms and bayonet training. The unit was stationed in the Latvian SSR.

This chart does not preclude the existence of other units unknown to source.

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Enclosure E

Source's Estimate of the Actual Equipment of the SP Bn.68th Gds Med Tk Regt

	Officers	EM	TT Pistol or Magant Revolver	Carbine, M1944	PPSh SMG, M1941	152-mm SP Gun		
SP Bn	33	147	134	23	23	20		
Bn Hq	5	12	13	2	2	2		
SP Co X 3	9	40	40	2	7	6		
SP Co Hq	(3)	(7)	(7)	(2)	(1)			
SP Plat X 3	(2)	(11)	(11)		(2)	(2)		
Svc Plat	1	15	1	15				

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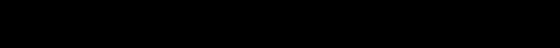

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Source's Estimate of the Actual Equipment of a Tank
Battalion of the 68th Gds Med Tk Regt

	FM	Officers	FT Pistol or Magnum Revolver	Carbine, M1944	PPSh SMG, M1941	T-34/85 Tank	
Tk Bn	127	18	98	19	28	22	
Bn Hq	10	5	13		2	2	
Tk Co X 2	51	6	42	2	13	10	
Co Hq	(6)	(3)	(6)	(2)	(1)	(1)	
Tk Plat X 3	(15)	(1)	(12)		(4)	(3)	
Svc Plat	15	1	1	15			

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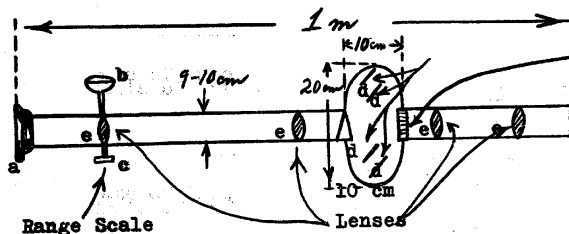
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Enclosure 6

Sketch of Telescope TSh-16 Sight for 85-mm Tank Gun and for Tank MG

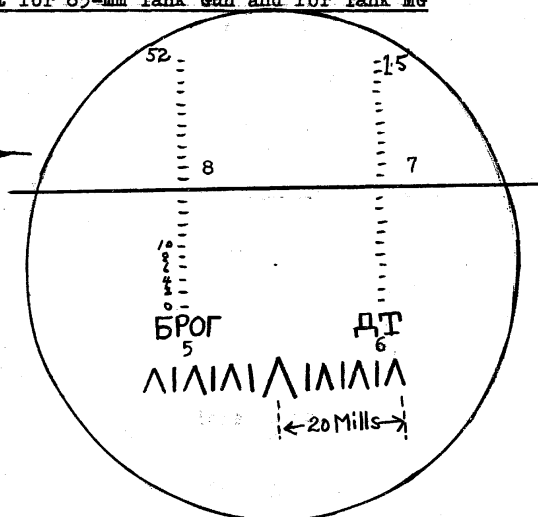
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Range Scale

- a. Eyepiece
- b. Clamp
- c. Range scale
- d. Four unidentified mirrors
- e. Four unidentified lenses
5. "БРПГ" - "BROG" stands for "Brone-boynnye ognemyye" (Armorpiercing incendiary shells) - Sight for 85-mm gun
6. "ДТ" - "DT" stands for Degtyarev tank MG - sight for MG
7. Graduation from 0 meter to 1500 meters for tank MG - sight for MG
8. Graduation from 0 meters to 5200 meters for 85-mm tank gun - sight for tank gun



Reticle Pattern

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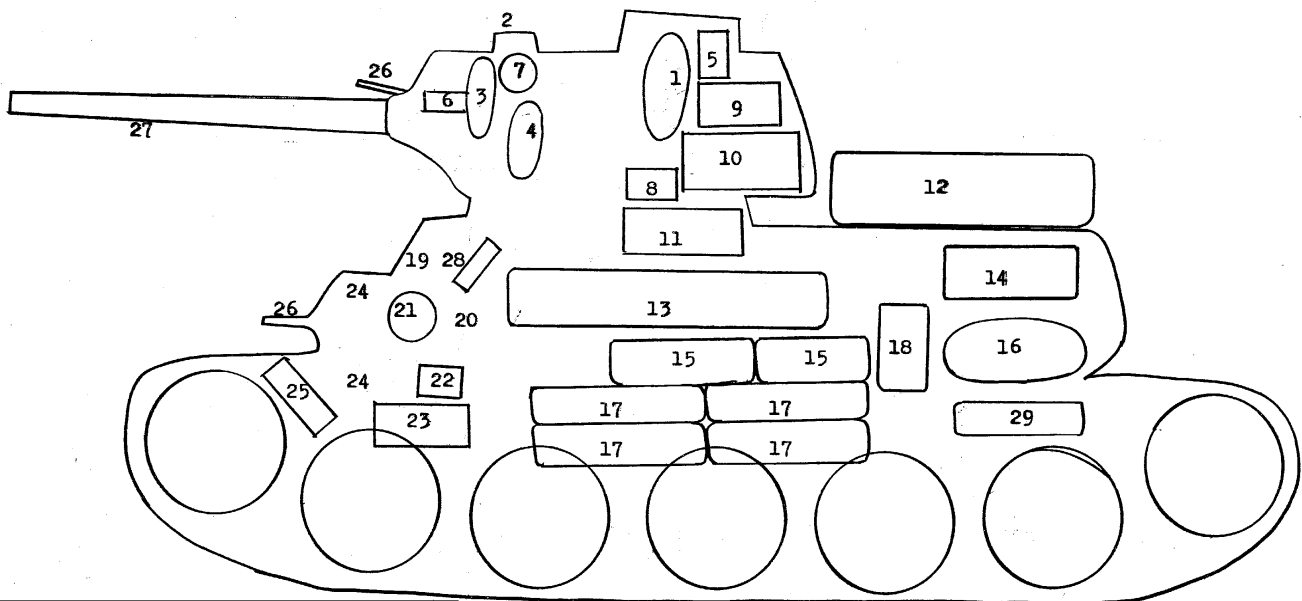
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Enclosure H

Interior Arrangement of a T-34/85 Tank

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Interior Arrangement of a T-34/85 Tank

LEGEND

1. Emergency exit and seat of tank commander.
2. Emergency exit.
3. Seat of Loader.
4. Seat of Gunner.
5. Radio transceiver.
6. TSh-16 or TSh-15 sight for MG and 85-mm tank gun and selector switch.
7. MG ammo in magazines.
8. Two signal flags.
9. Four shells: armor-piercing tracers and HE fragmentation.
10. Twenty-two shells: armor-piercing tracers and HE fragmentation.
11. Rocket gun and 40 rocket signal flares.
12. Two outside fuel tanks, each containing about 90 liters of Diesel fuel.
13. Two inside fuel tanks, each containing about 145 liters of Diesel fuel. One on each side of tank.
14. Two HVAP shells.
15. Two wooden boxes of MG ammo.
16. Outside oil tank: capacity unknown.
17. Four groups of armor-piercing tracers and HE fragmentation. Six shells in each group - 24 total.
18. Pick, shovel, and tools on outside of tank.
19. Seat of radio-gunner.
20. Seat of driver and emergency exit.
21. Radio repair kit.
22. Engine tool repair kit.
23. Twenty F-1 grenades.
24. MG ammo in magazines.
25. Emergency exit on bottom of tank under driver's seat.
26. Two tank MGs.
27. Tank gun, 85-mm.
28. One HVAP shell.
29. Two HVAP shells.

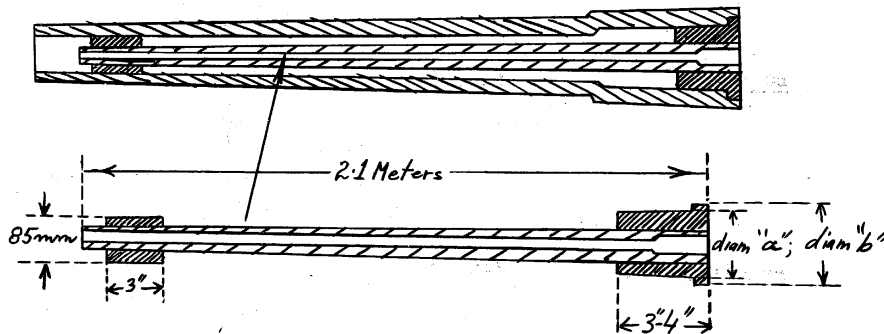
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Enclosure I

Sources's Description of 45-mm Subcaliber Gun for 85-mm Tank Gun



- *a* - Diameter of 85-mm Gun Powder Chamber
b - Diameter of 85-mm Gun Cartridge Case Rim

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